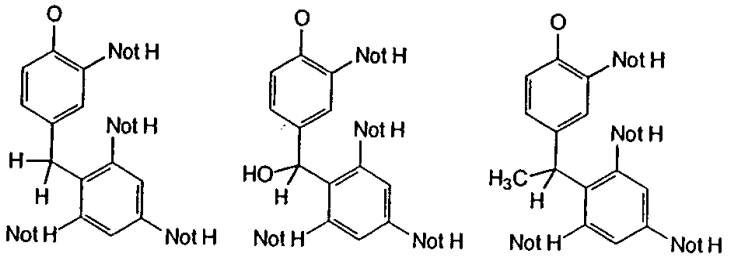
The structure for the search was:



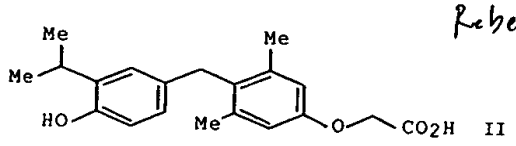
The benzophenone gave 139 hits. These did not seem relevant so I did a search for the structure and (THYROID OR THRYOMIMETIC OR ?THYRONINE). Four hits came up and they are at the bottom of this search.

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1999:9803 HCAPLUS
TI Preparation of phenoxyakanoates as thyroid hormone receptor .beta. agonists
IN Scanlan, Thomas S.; Chellini, Grazia; Yoshihara, Hikari; Apriletti, James;
Baxter, John D.; Ribeiro, Ralff C. J.
PA The Regents of the University of California, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9857919	A1	19981223	WO 98-US11758	19980608
W: AU, CA, JP, KP, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

PRAI US 97-877792 19970618 corresponds to USPN 5,883,294
pub'd 3-6-99
Ribeiro

GI

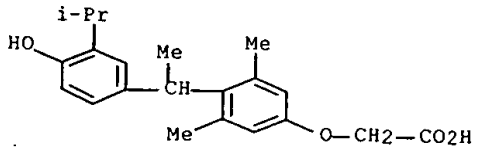


II

AB R3OZ1CR1R2Z2O(CH2)nCO2R [I; R = H or (cyclo)alkyl; R1,R2 = H or alkyl; 1 of R1,R2 = H and the other = OH; R1R2 = O; R3 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, acyl; Z1 = (un)substituted 1,4-phenylene; Z2 = (un)substituted 3,5-dimethyl-4,1-phenylene] were prepd. Thus, 4-bromo-2-isopropylanisole was condensed with 2,6-dimethyl-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (prepn. each given) and the product converted in 4 steps to title compd. II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.
IT **218431-15-3P**

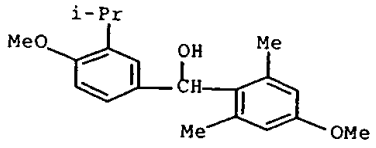
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of phenoxyakanoates as thyroid hormone receptor .beta. agonists)

RN 218431-15-3 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

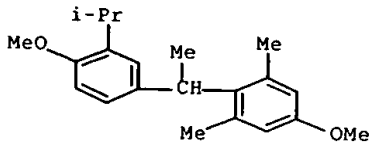


IT **211110-65-5P 218431-12-0P 218431-13-1P 218431-14-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of phenoxyakanoates as thyroid hormone receptor .beta. agonists)

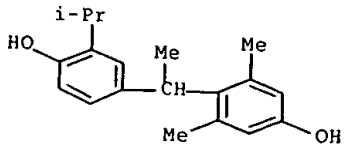
RN 211110-65-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanol, 4-methoxy-.alpha.-[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-2,6-
dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



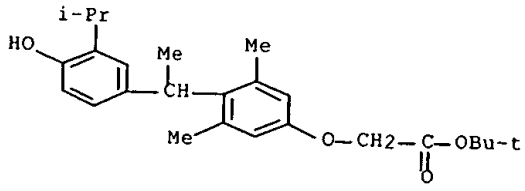
RN 218431-12-0 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



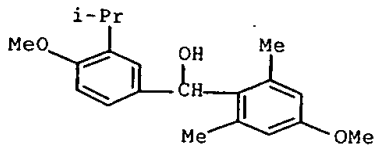
RN 218431-13-1 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



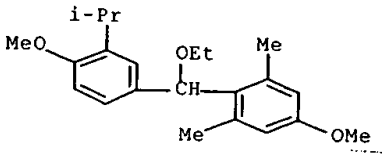
RN 218431-14-2 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



L9 ANSWER 2 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1998:617873 HCAPLUS
DN 129:302827
TI An efficient substitution reaction for the preparation of thyroid hormone analoges
AU Yoshihara, Hikari A. I.; Chiellini, Grazia; Mitchison, Timothy J.; Scanlan, Thomas S.
CS Department of Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0450, USA
SO Bioorg. Med. Chem. (1998), 6(8), 1179-1183
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The substitution of the sterically hindered carbon of the potent thyroid hormone agonist, GC-1, was effected by a reaction based on the solvolysis of the benzylic hydroxyl group. The reaction was found to proceed in high yield with a variety of nucleophiles including alcs., thiols, allyl silanes and electron-rich arom. compds., providing a convenient route to the synthesis of new thyroid hormone analogs.
IT **211110-65-5**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(prepn. of thyroid hormone analoges via substitution reaction)
RN 211110-65-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanol, 4-methoxy-.alpha.-[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-2,6-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **214544-37-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of thyroid hormone analoges via substitution reaction)
RN 214544-37-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzene, 2-[ethoxy[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-5-methoxy-1,3-
dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Chiellini et al., Chem. Biol. (1998), pp 299-306, 5(6).

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1998:435316 HCAPLUS
DN 129:157050
TI A high-affinity subtype-selective agonist ligand for the thyroid hormone receptor
AU Chiellini, Grazia; Apriletti, James W.; Yoshihara, Hikari Al; Baxter, John
D.; Ribeiro, Ralff C. J.; Scanlan, Thomas S.
CS Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Cellular & Molecular Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0446, USA
SO Chem. Biol. (1998), 5(6), 299-306
CODEN: CBOLE2; ISSN: 1074-5521
PB Current Biology Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Thyroid hormones regulate many different physiol. processes in different tissues in vertebrates. Most of the actions of thyroid hormones are mediated by the thyroid hormone receptor (TR), which is a member of the nuclear receptor superfamily of ligand-activated transcription regulators.
There are two different genes that encode two different TRs, TR.alpha. and
TR.beta., and these two TRs are often co-expressed at different levels in different tissues. Most thyroid hormones do not discriminate between the two TRs and bind both with similar affinities. The authors have designed and synthesized a thyroid hormone analog that has high affinity for the

TRs and is selective in both binding and activation functions for TR.beta.

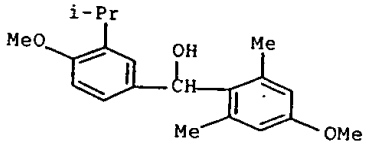
over TR.alpha.. The compd., GC-1, was initially designed to solve synthetic problems that limit thyroid hormone analog prepn., and contains several structural changes with respect to the natural hormone 3,5,3'-triiodo-L-thyronine (T3). These changes include replacement of the three iodines with Me and iso-Pr groups, replacement of the biaryl ether linkage with a methylene linkage, and replacement of the amino-acid sidechain with an oxyacetic-acid sidechain. The result of this study show that GC-1 is a member of a new class of thyromimetic compds. that are more synthetically accessible than traditional thyromimetics and have potentially useful receptor binding and activation properties. The TR.beta. selectivity of GC-1 is particularly interesting and suggests that GC-1 might be a useful in vivo probe for studying the physiol. roles of the different thyroid hormone receptor isoforms.

IT **211110-65-5P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(design and synthesis of high-affinity subtype-selective agonist ligand for thyroid hormone receptor)

RN 211110-65-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 4-methoxy-.alpha.-[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-2,6-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 4 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1998:432999 HCAPLUS

DN 129:245014

TI Synthesis and biological activity of 2,3-benzopyrone analogs

AU Ji, Xiaoshen; Liang, Xiaotian

CS Department of Clinical Pharmacy, General Hospital of Air Force, PLA, Beijing, 100036, Peop. Rep. China

SO Yaoxue Xuebao (1998), 33(1), 72-74
CODEN: YHHPAL; ISSN: 0513-4870

PB Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Institute of Materia Media

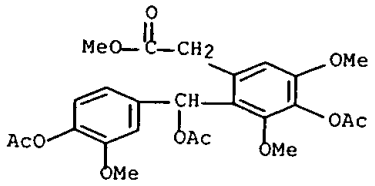
DT Journal

LA Chinese

AB The Friedel-Crafts reaction was taken place with some replacement Ph acetic acid or its Me ester and vanillin reactants in the condition of Ac2O/ZnCl2. Two compds. showed obvious activities on the potassium channel and anticancer screen.

IT **213138-34-2P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and biol. activity of 2,3-benzopyrone analogs)
RN 213138-34-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(acetyloxy)-2-[(acetyloxy)[4-(acetyloxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

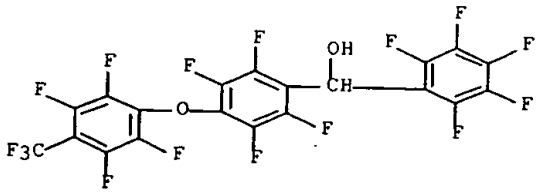


L9 ANSWER 5 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1997:667252 HCAPLUS
DN 127:293323
TI Synthesis and Chemistry of CF3C6F4OC6F4 Group 14/16 Derivatives
AU Krumm, Burkhard; Kirchmeier, Robert L.; Shreeve, Jean'ne M.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, 83844-2343, USA
SO Inorg. Chem. (1997), 36(23), 5222-5230
CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 127:293323; CJACS
AB Reactions of 4'-CF3C6F4OC6F4Li, generated in situ, with elements of group 16 (S, Se, Te) lead to CF3C6F4OC6F4SH (2), (CF3C6F4OC6F4Se)2 (3), and (CF3C6F4OC6F3Te)2 (4)/(CF3C6F4OC6F3)2Te (4a). The phenol deriv. CF3C6F4OC6F4OH (1) is obtained by reaction of CF3C6F4OC6F4Li with B(OMe)3/H2O2. The reaction of CF3C6F4OC6F4Li with trimethylsilyl chloride or trimethyltin chloride gives CF3C6F4OC6F4XMe3 (X = Si (5), Sn (6)). Oxidn. of 2 in the presence of bromine results in the formation of (CF3C6F4OC6F4S)2 (7) and CF3C6F4OC6F4SO2Br (8). Mixed perfluoroaryloxo/thio ethers CF3C6F4OC6F4SC6F4R (R = NO2 (9), CN (10), CF3 (11)) and CF3C6F4OC6F4SC5F4N (12) are obtained upon reaction of 2 with excess C6F5R and pentafluoropyridine in the presence of K2CO3. With 4-C6F5OC6F4NO2, a mixt. of (2-CF3C6F4OC6F4S)(4-C6F5O)C6F3NO2 (13) and 9 is formed. Reaction of excess 2 with C6F5R gives the 2,4,6-substituted benzenes (CF3C6F4OC6F4S)3C6F2R (R = NO2 (14), CN (15)). The trimethylsilyl ether CF3C6F4OC6F4OSiMe3 (16) is prepd. from the reaction of 1 with hexamethyldisilazane. 16 Is a convenient reagent for the prepn. of the aryl ethers CF3C6F4OC6F4OC6F4R (R = NO2 (17), CN (18)) and CF3C6F4OC6F4OC5F4N (19) upon reaction with C6F5R and C5F5N. The secondary alcs. CF3C6F4OC6F4CH(C6H5)OH (20) and CF3C6F4OC6F4CH(C6F5)OH (21) are synthesized by the reactions of 5 with benzaldehyde and

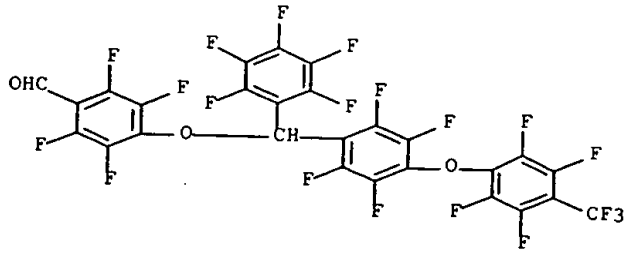
pentafluorobenzaldehyde in the presence of tetrabutylammonium fluoride as a catalyst. In the synthesis of 21 the byproduct CF3C6F4OC6F4CH(C6F5)OC6F4CHO is also formed and isolated.

IT **197150-25-7P 197150-26-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 197150-25-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanol, 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoro-.alpha.-[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 197150-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzaldehyde, 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-[(pentafluorophenyl)[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-[2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]metho
xy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 6 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1997:271246 HCAPLUS
DN 126:317282
TI Synthesis and hypolipidemic activity of diesters of arylnaphthalene lignan and their heteroaromatic analogs
AU Kuroda, Tooru; Kondo, Kazuhiko; Iwasaki, Tameo; Ohtani, Akio; Takashima, Kohki
CS Res. Lab. Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Osaka, 532, Japan
SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1997), 45(4), 678-684
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan

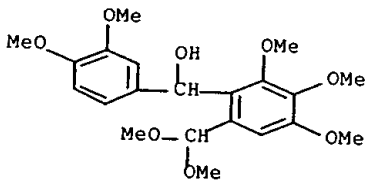
DT Journal
LA English
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

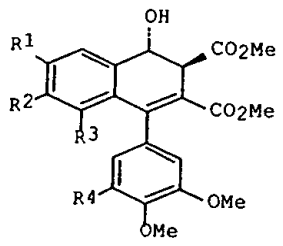
AB A series of arylnaphthalene lignan diesters (I) (R1 = Me, Et, CHMe2, C6H13, C10H21, CH2Ph, CH2CH2OMe, CH2CH2NEt2.HCl, CH2CH2-4-morpholine.HCl, 3-pyridyl.HCl, cyclohexylmethyl, CH2Ph; R2 = Me, Et, CHEt2, C6H13, cyclohexylmethyl, CH2Ph)) and their heteroarom. analogs II (R3 = Me, Et) and III (R4 = SO2Ph, H) were synthesized and evaluated for hypolipidemic activity. The diesters with modifications at C-3 showed excellent hypocholesterolemic and high-d. lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol-elevating activities. Structure-activity anal. indicated that I (R1 = 2-pyridylmethyl.HCl, R2 = Me) has the optimum activity.

IT **104756-71-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(synthesis and hypolipidemic activity of diesters of arylnaphthalene lignan and their heteroarom. analogs)

RN 104756-71-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 7 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1996:733900 HCAPLUS
DN 126:31215
TI Efficient Synthesis of 1-Aryl-3,4-dihydro-4-hydroxynaphthalene: Application to the Stereocontrolled Synthesis of (.+-.)-Isopicropodophyllin and (.+-.)-Isopodophyllotoxin
AU Kuroda, Tooru; Takahashi, Masami; Kondo, Kazuhiko; Iwasaki, Tameo
CS Pharmaceutical Development Research Laboratory, Tanabe Seiyaku Co. Ltd., Osaka, 532, Japan
SO J. Org. Chem. (1996), 61(26), 9560-9563
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
OS CJACS
GI



I

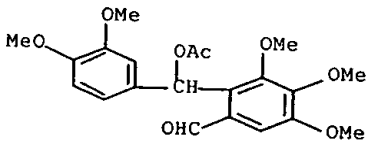
AB An efficient method for synthesizing naphthalenes I (R1=R2=R3 = OMe, R4 = H; R1,R2 = OCH2O, R3 = H, R4 = OMe) via the acid-catalyzed reaction of acetoxyaldehydes with di-Me maleate is presented. Also, the authors have shown that I (R1,R2 = OCH2O, R3 = H, R4 = OMe) can be transformed to (.+-.)-isopicropodophyllin and (.+-.)-isopodophyllotoxin via stereocontrolled hydrogenations.

IT **131924-17-9P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of (.+-.)-isopicropodophyllin and (.+-.)-isopodophyllotoxin via stereocontrolled hydrogenation of aryldihydrohydroxynaphthalenes)

RN 131924-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-[(acetyloxy)(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 8 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:959433 HCAPLUS

DN 124:105580

TI Arylnaphthalene lignans as novel series of hypolipidemic agents raising high-density lipoprotein level

AU Iwasaki, Tameo; Kondo, Kazuhiko; Nishitani, Takashi; Kuroda, Tooru; Hirakoso, Kazuyuki; Ohtani, Akio; Takashima, Kohki

CS Res. Lab. Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Osaka, 532, Japan

SO Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1995), 43(10), 1701-5
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DT Journal

LA English

AB A series of arylnaphthalene lignans were prepd. and tested for hypolipidemic activity. The most potent compd. (TA-7552) not only reduced

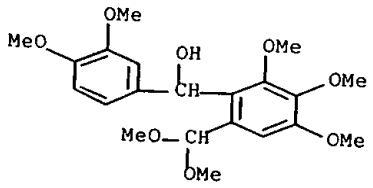
serum cholesterol, but also increased high-d. lipoproteins cholesterol in rats. The ED of TA-7552 is 100-fold less than that of cholestyramine. Structure-activity relations are discussed.

IT **104756-71-0P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (in prepn. of arylnaphthalene lignans as hypolipidemic agents increasing high-d. lipoproteins)

RN 104756-71-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 9 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1995:794873 HCAPLUS

DN 123:198645

TI Preparation of balanoids as protein kinase C inhibitors

IN Hall, Steven Edward; Ballas, Lawrence M.; Kulanthaivel, Palaniappan; Boros, Christie; Jiang, Jack B.; Jagdmann, Gunnar Erik, Jr.; Lai, Yen-Shi; Biggers, Christopher K.; Hu, Hong; et al.

PA Nichols, Gina M., USA; Sphinx Pharmaceuticals Corporation

SO PCT Int. Appl., 559 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9420062	A2	19940915	WO 94-US2283	19940302
	WO 9420062	A3	19960815		
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, UZ, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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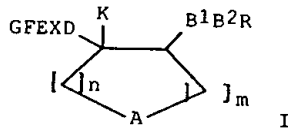
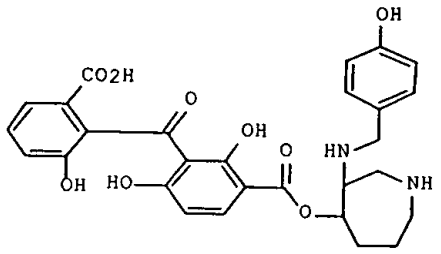
	AU 9462527	A1	19940926	AU 94-62527	19940302
	EP 687249	A1	19951220	EP 94-909847	19940302
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 09503994	T2	19970422	JP 94-520148	19940302
	ZA 9401478	A	19950905	ZA 94-1478	19940303
PRAI	US 93-25846		19930303		
	WO 94-US2283		19940302		

OS MARPAT 123:198645
GI



I



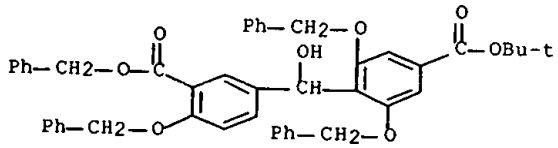
II

AB Title compds. [I; A = CH2, NR1, O, S, SO2; B1 = NR2, CH2, O; B2 = CO, CS, SO2; D = NR3 = O, CH2; E = R5, (un)substituted (hetero)arylene; F = CO or CH2; G = R7, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; K = H, alkyl; R = R4, (un)substituted Ph, (hetero)aryl; R1-R4, R7 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R5 = alkyl, aryl; X = CO, CS, CH2, etc.; m,n = 1-4] were prepd. Thus, title compd. (-)-trans-II (prepn. given) gave 100% inhibition of protein kinase C .beta.2 at 0.5.mu.M.

IT **167832-20-4P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of balanoids as protein kinase C inhibitors)

RN 167832-20-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[hydroxy[4-(phenylmethoxy)-3-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]phenyl]methyl]-3,5-bis(phenylmethoxy)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

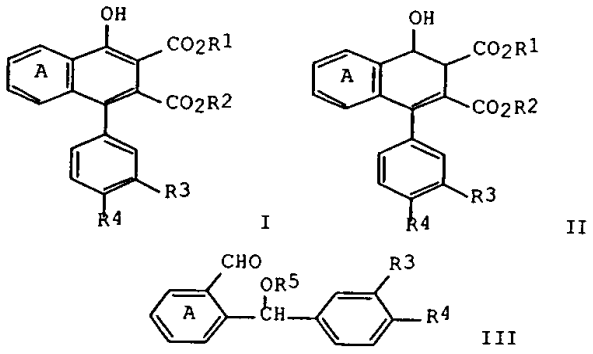


L9 ANSWER 10 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1991:206825 HCAPLUS
DN 114:206825
TI Preparations of hypolipemic 1-phenyl-2,3-bis(alkoxycarbonyl)-4-hydroxynaphthalenes and their intermediates
IN Iwasaki, Tameo; Nishitani, Takashi; Omizu, Hiroshi; Takahashi, Masami; Oogiku, Ko

PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 02300148	A2	19901212	JP 89-117955	19890511

OS MARPAT 114:206825
GI



I

II

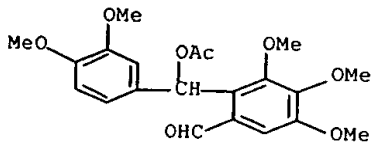
III

AB A process for the prepn. of the title compds. I (R1, R2 = lower alkyl; R3, R4 = H, lower alkoxy; R3 and/or R4 = lower alkoxy; ring A may be substituted) or their salts, useful as hypolipemics (no data), by oxidn. of dihydronaphthalenes II or their salts, which may be prepd. by treatment of 2-(phenylhydroxymethyl)benzaldehydes III (R5 = H, hydroxy-protective group), their di-lower alkyl acetals, or their salts with R1OCOCH:CHCO2R2, optionally followed by salt formation, and II or their salts are claimed. 2-(.alpha.-Hydroxy-3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)-3,4,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde di-Me acetal (816 mg) in di-Me maleate was added dropwise to CF3CO2H in di-Me maleate at 70.degree. over 2.5 h and the reaction mixt. was further stirred at 70.degree. for 1.5 h to give 330 mg (r-3,t-4)-II (R1 = R2 = Me, R3 = R4 = OMe, 6, 7, and 8-positions are substituted with OMe). This (600 mg) in dioxane was treated with 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyanobenzoquinone under stirring at 80.degree. for 35 h to give 240 mg I (R1 = R2 = Me, R3 = R4 = OMe, 6, 7, and 8-positions are substituted with OMe).

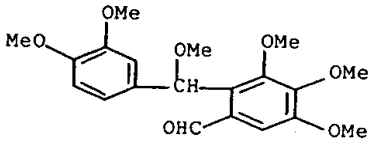
IT **131924-17-9P 131924-18-0P 133491-26-6P**
133491-27-7P 133491-28-8P 133491-29-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclocondensation of, with dialkyl maleate or fumarate,

phenylhydroxydihydronaphthalenedicarboxylate from)

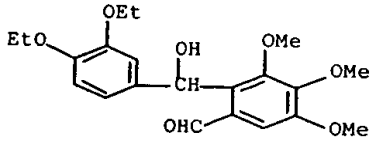
RN 131924-17-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzaldehyde, 2-[(acetyloxy)(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



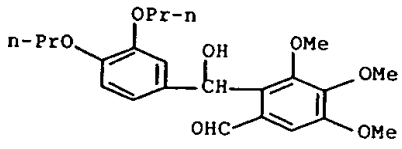
RN 131924-18-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzaldehyde, 2-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methoxymethyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



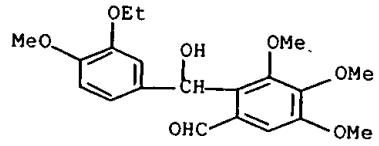
RN 133491-26-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzaldehyde, 2-[(3,4-diethoxyphenyl)hydroxymethyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



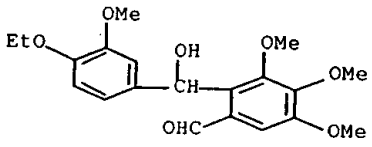
RN 133491-27-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzaldehyde, 2-[(3,4-dipropoxyphenyl)hydroxymethyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



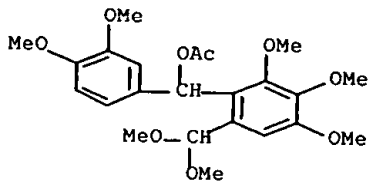
RN 133491-28-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzaldehyde, 2-[(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)hydroxymethyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



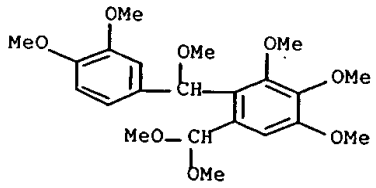
RN 133491-29-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzaldehyde, 2-[(4-ethoxy-3-methoxyphenyl)hydroxymethyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



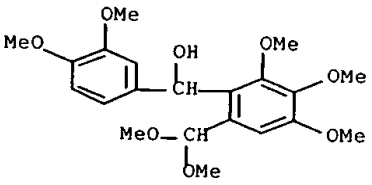
IT **131924-15-7P 131924-16-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and deacetalization of)
RN 131924-15-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy-, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 131924-16-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzene, 1-(dimethoxymethyl)-2-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methoxymethyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



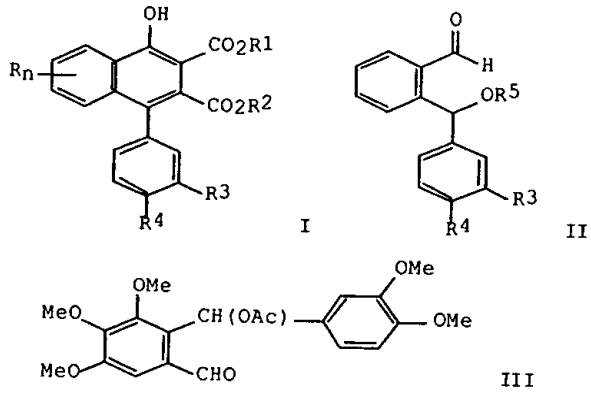
IT 104756-71-0
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(reaction of, in prepn. of hypolipemic dialkyl (alkoxyphenyl)hydroxynaphthalenedicarboxylates)
RN 104756-71-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 11 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1991:81276 HCAPLUS
DN 114:81276
TI Process for preparing 1-hydroxy-4-phenylnaphthalene-2,3-dicarboxylates useful as antihyperlipidemics
IN Iwasaki, Tameo; Ohmizu, Hiroshi; Tsuyoshi, Ohgiku
PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 379935	A1	19900801	EP 90-100832	19900116
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL				
	CN 1044456	A	19900808	CN 89-109662	19891228
	ZA 9000077	A	19901031	ZA 90-77	19900105
	CA 2007581	AA	19900727	CA 90-2007581	19900111
	HU 53862	A2	19901228	HU 90-173	19900117
	AU 9048591	A1	19900802	AU 90-48591	19900118
	AU 616337	B2	19911024		

	JP 02275840	A2	19901109	JP 90-15838	19900125
	NO 9000381	A	19900730	NO 90-381	19900126
	SU 1831473	A3	19930730	SU 90-4742864	19900126
PRAI	JP 89-18587	19890127			
OS	MARPAT 114:81276				
GI					

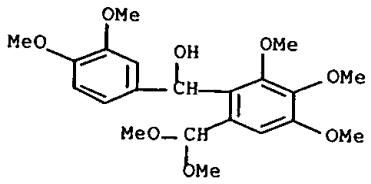


AB Naphthalene derivs. [I; R = substituent; R1, R2 = alkyl, one of R3 and R4 is H, alkoxy, the other is alkoxy; n = 0-3], useful as hypolipidemic agents (no data), are prepd. by cyclocondensation of benzaldehyde derivs II (R5 = protecting group) with R1O2CC.tplbond.CCO2R2 followed by optional salt formation. A mixt. of benzaldehyde deriv. III (prepn. given) and MeO2CC.tplbond.CCO2Me in CF3CO2H and C6H6 was heated at 60.degree. to give 77% I [Rn = 6,7,8-(MeO)3, R1 = R2 = Me; R3 = R4 = MeO]. Also prepd. was 22 addnl. I.

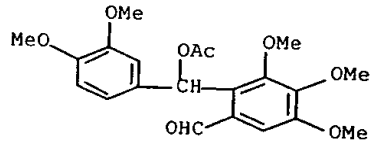
IT **104756-71-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(acetylation of)

RN 104756-71-0 HCAPLUS

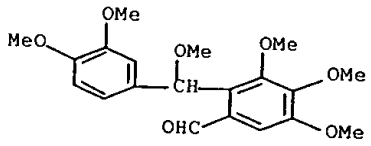
CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



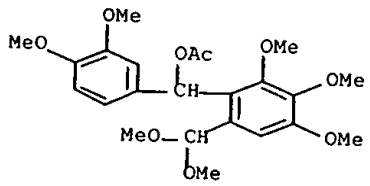
IT **131924-17-9P 131924-18-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclocondensation of, with di-Me acetylenedicarboxylate)
RN 131924-17-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzaldehyde, 2-[(acetyloxy)(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 131924-18-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzaldehyde, 2-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methoxymethyl]-3,4,5-trimethoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

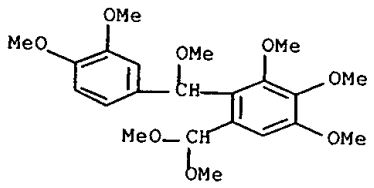


IT **131924-15-7P 131924-16-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and hydrolysis of)
RN 131924-15-7 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy-, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 131924-16-8 HCAPLUS

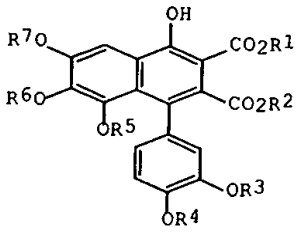
CN Benzene, 1-(dimethoxymethyl)-2-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methoxymethyl]-3,4,5-
trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



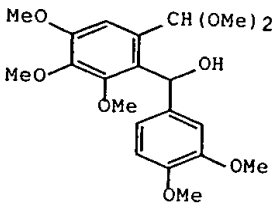
L9 ANSWER 12 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1990:630978 HCAPLUS
DN 113:230978
TI Preparation of 1-(3,4-dialkoxyphenyl)-6,7,8-trialkoxy-4-hydroxynaphthalene-
2,3-dicarboxylates as hypolipemic agents
IN Suzuki, Takashi; Yamamura, Minehiko; Yamada, Sinichi
PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 371484	A2	19900606	EP 89-122010	19891129
	EP 371484	A3	19910410		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 02149546	A2	19900608	JP 88-303335	19881129
	CA 2002612	AA	19900629	CA 89-2002612	19891109
	CN 1043932	A	19900718	CN 89-108652	19891116
	US 5066825	A	19911119	US 89-437065	19891116
	ZA 8908900	A	19900829	ZA 89-8900	19891122
	AU 8945513	A1	19900607	AU 89-45513	19891123
	AU 613250	B2	19910725		
	DK 8905996	A	19900530	DK 89-5996	19891128
	NO 8904737	A	19900530	NO 89-4737	19891128
	NO 170010	B	19920525		
	NO 170010	C	19920902		
	HU 53060	A2	19900928	HU 89-6312	19891129
	HU 204023	B	19911128		

PRAI JP 88-303335 19881129
OS MARPAT 113:230978
GI



I



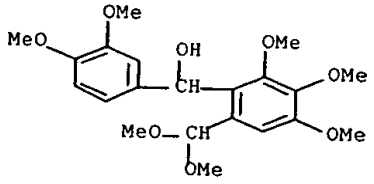
II

AB The title compds. (I; R1-R7 = alkyl) were prepd. as hypolipemics (no data) by cyclocondensation of hydroxybenzylbenzaldehyde acetals with acetylenedicarboxylates. Thus, 3,4,5-(MeO)3C6H2CH(OMe)2 (prepn. given) was stirred 30 min at 0.degree. with BuLi in THF after which 3,4-(MeO)2C6H3CHO was added and the whole stirred 2 h at 0-10.degree. to give aldol product II which was refluxed 3 h with MeO2CC.tplbond.CCO2Me in PhMe contg. 4-MeC6H4SO3H to give I (R1 - R7 = Me).

IT **104756-71-0P 130422-12-7P 130422-13-8P 130422-14-9P 130422-15-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of hypolipemic agents)

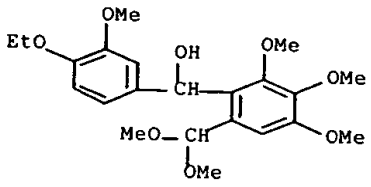
RN 104756-71-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

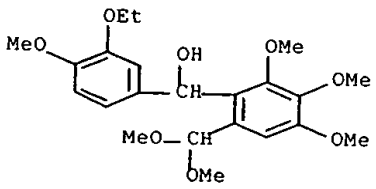


RN 130422-12-7 HCAPLUS

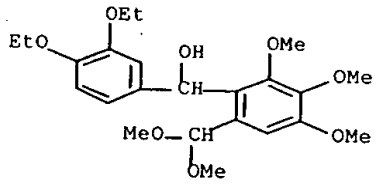
CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(4-ethoxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



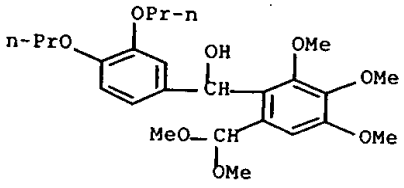
RN 130422-13-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 130422-14-9 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanol, .alpha.-(3,4-diethoxyphenyl)-6-(dimethoxymethyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 130422-15-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dipropoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

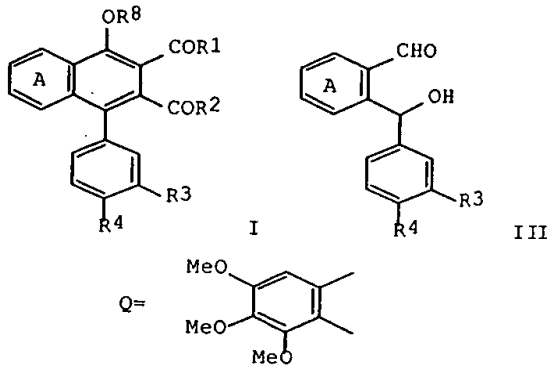


L9 ANSWER 13 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1990:55275 HCAPLUS
DN 112:55275

TI Preparation of phenylnaphthoates and phenylnaphthamides as hypolipemics
PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Austrian, 17 pp.
CODEN: AUXXAK
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	AT 388372	B	19890612	AT 87-2625	19871008
	AT 8702625	A	19881115		

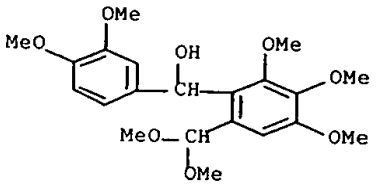
OS MARPAT 112:55275
GI



AB The title compds. [I; A = (un)substituted benzene ring; R1, R2 = C1-4 alkoxy, OR5, NHR5, NR6R7; R3, R4 = H, C1-4 alkoxy; R5 = (un)substituted C1-4 alkyl, C5-10 alkyl, C2-10 alkenyl, C5-8 cycloalkyl, 5- or 6-membered N-heterocyclyl; R6, R7 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R8 = H] and their salts were prepd. as hypolipemics useful for the prevention and treatment of arteriosclerosis, by a cyclocondensation reaction of acetylenedicarboxylates R1COC.tplbond.CCOR2 (II) (R1, R2 as above) with III (R3, R4 as defined) or by esterification or amidation of I (R1 = OH) with R1H. Thus, a mixt. of 1.4 g 1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-methoxycarbonyl-4-benzyloxy-6,7,8-trimethoxy-3-naphthoic acid, 183 mg H2NCH2CHMe2, and 336 mg 1-hydroxybenzotriazole in THF was treated and stirred with 570 mg N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide for 2 h at 0.degree. and 12 h at room temp. The intermediate 4-benzyloxy-3-naphthamide was deprotected by stirring 2 h with Pd/C in MeOH, in a H atm. at 3 kg/cm2, to give 1.1 g I (R1 = HNCH2CHMe2, R2-R4 = OMe, R8 = H, A = Q). The latter in rats reduced total serum cholesterol 60% and increased serum HDL-cholesterol 99%.

IT **104756-71-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of hypolipemic)

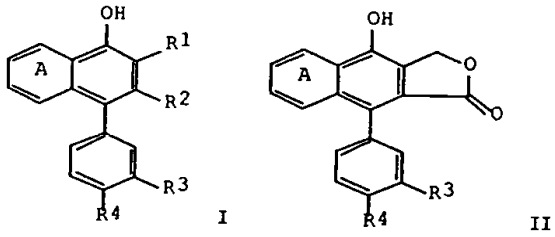
RN 104756-71-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 14 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1988:630583 HCAPLUS
DN 109:230583
TI Preparation of 4-phenyl-1-naphthol derivatives as hypolipidemic agents
IN Iwasaki, Tameo; Takashima, Koki
PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 63146845	A2	19880618	JP 87-160720	19870626
PRAI JP 86-155413		19860701		

OS MARPAT 109:230583
GI



AB Title compds. I or II (R1 = H, alkoxycarbonyl; R2 = alkoxycarbonyl; R3, R4

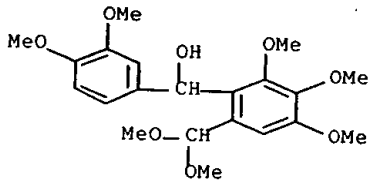
= H, alkoxy, but R3 = R4 .noteq. H; ring A may be substituted) and their salts are prepd. as hypolipidemic agents. A soln. of 204.0 g 2-bromo-3,4,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde di-Me acetal in THF was treated with BuLi at -70.degree. to -60.degree., then a soln. of 105.5 g

3,4-(MeO)2C6H3CHO in THF was added to give 266 g 2-(3,4-dimethoxy-.alpha.-
hydroxybenzyl)-3,4,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde di-Me acetal, which was treated with 95 mL MeO2CC.tplbond.CCO2Me and 300 mg p-MeC6H4SO3H.H2O in benzene under reflux 2 h to give 202 g 1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-bis(methoxycarbonyl)-4-hydroxy-6,7,8-trimethoxynaphthalene (III). Rats fed with a feed contg. 20 mg% III showed serum cholesterol decrease by 52%
and HDL-cholesterol increase by 86%.

IT **104756-71-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cycloaddn. of, with di-Me acetylenedicarboxylate)

RN 104756-71-0 HCAPLUS

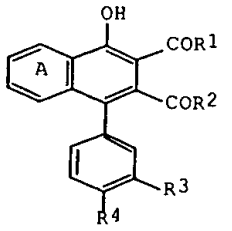
CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 15 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1988:221419 HCAPLUS
DN 108:221419
TI Hypolipidemic naphthalenedicarboxylate derivatives, processes for their preparation, and their pharmaceutical compositions
IN Iwasaki, Tameo; Takashima, Kohki
PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 251315	A2	19880107	EP 87-109481	19870701
	EP 251315	A3	19890607		
	EP 251315	B1	19911009		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 63010746	A2	19880118	JP 86-155416	19860701
	US 4840951	A	19890620	US 87-64293	19870617
	CA 1294278	A1	19920114	CA 87-540829	19870629
	AT 68172	E	19911015	AT 87-109481	19870701
	ES 2038622	T3	19930801	ES 87-109481	19870701
PRAI	JP 86-155416	19860701			
	EP 87-109481	19870701			

OS MARPAT 108:221419
GI



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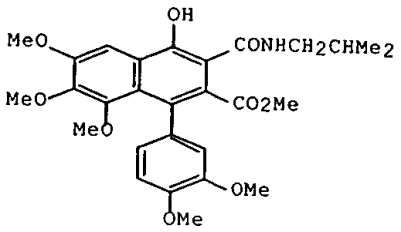


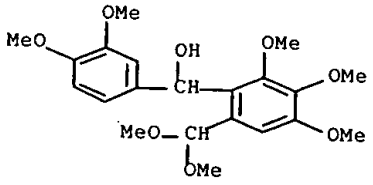
II

AB Title compds. I (R1, R2 = OR5, NHR5, NR6R7; one of R1 and R2 may = lower alkoxy; R3, R4 = lower alkoxy; one of R3 and R4 may = H; R5 = substituted alkyl, heterocyclyl, or alkenyl; R6, R7 = H, lower alkyl; ring A may be substituted) are prepd. for use as hypolipidemic agents. Amidation of 1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-methoxycarbonyl-4-benzyloxy-6,7,8-trimethoxy-3-naphthoic acid with isobutylamine using 1-hydroxybenzotriazole and DCC, followed by hydrogenolysis of the benzyl group over Pd/C at 3 kg/cm2 H, gave (dimethoxyphenyl)(methoxycarbonyl)(isobutylcarbamoyl)hydroxytrimethoxynaphthalene II. At 100 mg/kg orally in rats, II decreased serum cholesterol by 60.0% and increased serum HDL-cholesterol by 99.0%.

IT **104756-71-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclocondensation of, with acetylenedicarboxylate)

RN 104756-71-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

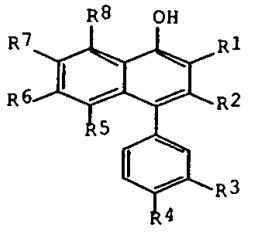


L9 ANSWER 16 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1986:572073 HCAPLUS
DN 105:172073
TI Naphthalene derivatives and their pharmaceutical compositions
IN Iwasaki, Tameo; Takashima, Kohki
PA Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd. , Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 188248	A2	19860723	EP 86-100282	19860110
	EP 188248	A3	19861217		
	EP 188248	B1	19900711		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	IL 77457	A1	19910310	IL 85-77457	19851226
	IL 91117	A1	19910310	IL 85-91117	19851226
	NO 8505355	A	19860711	NO 85-5355	19851230
	NO 170760	B	19920824		
	NO 170760	C	19921202		
	ES 550578	A1	19870516	ES 85-550578	19851230
	US 4771072	A	19880913	US 85-814805	19851230
	AU 8551751	A1	19860717	AU 85-51751	19851231
	AU 584153	B2	19890518		
	JP 61267541	A2	19861127	JP 86-2624	19860108
	FI 8600089	A	19860711	FI 86-89	19860109
	FI 87557	B	19921015		
	FI 87557	C	19930125		
	HU 42428	A2	19870728	HU 86-90	19860109
	HU 196737	B	19890130		
	SU 1581217	A3	19900723	SU 86-4013137	19860109
	CN 86100090	A	19860820	CN 86-100090	19860110
	CN 1006464	B	19900117		
	DD 261786	A5	19881109	DD 86-286106	19860110
	AT 54441	E	19900715	AT 86-100282	19860110
	ES 557052	A1	19871216	ES 86-557052	19860903
	SU 1577697	A3	19900707	SU 86-4028493	19861113
	US 4897418	A	19900130	US 88-144650	19880111
	DD 270529	A5	19890802	DD 88-312249	19880115
	JP 01301652	A2	19891205	JP 88-310355	19881208
	JP 06000724	B4	19940105		
	JP 02072136	A2	19900312	JP 88-310353	19881208
	JP 02072170	A2	19900312	JP 88-310354	19881208
	JP 05049668	B4	19930726		
	US 5070103	A	19911203	US 90-459859	19900102
PRAI	JP 85-3090	19850110			
	JP 86-2624	19850110			
	IL 85-77457	19851226			
	US 85-814805	19851230			
	EP 86-100282	19860110			
	US 88-144650	19880111			

GI



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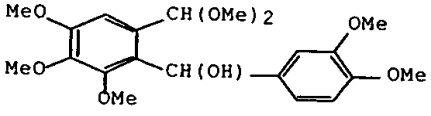


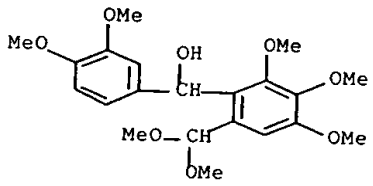
II

AB Naphthalene derivs. I (R1 = H, alkoxycarbonyl; R2 = alkoxycarbonyl; R1R2 = CH2O2C; R3 or R4 = alkoxy, the other = H, alkoxy; R5-R8 = H, substituent) were prepd. (40 examples) as agents for the treatment or prophylaxis of hyperlipidemia and/or arteriosclerosis. Thus, 2,3,4,5-Br(MeO)3C6HCH(OMe)2 in THF was treated with BuLi and 3,4-(MeO)2C6H3CHO to give benzaldehyde deriv. II, which reacted with MeO2CC.tplbond.CCO2Me in the presence of p-MeC6H4SO3H.H2O to give I (R1 = R2 = CO2Me, R3-R7 = OMe, R8 = H) (III). At 20 mg% in the diet of rats, III gave 52% redn. of total serum cholesterol, and increased serum HDL-cholesterol by 86%.

IT **104756-71-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclocondensation of, with acetylenedicarboxylate)

RN 104756-71-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-.alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 17 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1986:226523 HCAPLUS

DN 104:226523

TI Chemical structures of sulfuric acid lignin. IX. Reaction of syringyl alcohol and reactivity of guaiacyl and syringyl nuclei in sulfuric acid solution

AU Yasuda, Seiichi; Ota, Katsuhito

CS Fac. Agric., Nagoya Univ., Nagoya, 464, Japan

SO Mokuzai Gakkaishi (1986), 32(1), 51-8
CODEN: MKZGA7; ISSN: 0021-4795

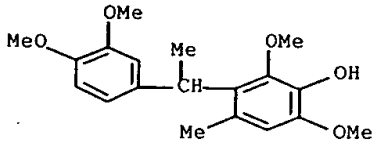
DT Journal

LA English

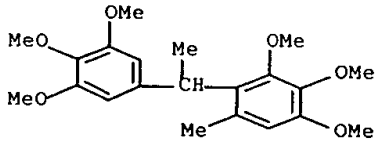
AB The behavior of syringyl and guaiacyl nucleus of lignin in H2SO4 was studied by model reaction of syringyl alc. [530-56-3], 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzyl alc. [3840-31-1], vanillyl alc. (I) [498-00-0] and veratryl alc. [93-03-8] with creosol (II) [93-51-6] and II Me ether [494-99-5]; reaction of acetoguaiacone Me ether [91-10-1] with II, condensation of I with various arom. compds.; condensation of apocynol Me ether [5653-65-6] with II and 5-methoxycresol [6638-05-7]; and condensation of propionaldehyde [123-38-6] with II. Based on results from the reaction of I with arom. compds. in 5% H2SO4, the reactivity of

arom. nuclei decreased in the order: syringyl > etherified syringyl > etherified guaiacyl > guaiacyl.

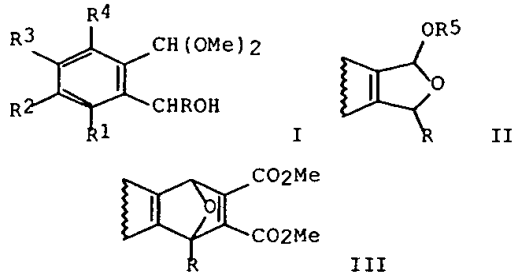
IT **102430-92-2P**
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)
(formation of, in model reactions for lignin in sulfuric acid)
RN 102430-92-2 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol, 3-[1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-2,6-dimethoxy-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **102415-83-8**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(reaction of, with creosol, in sulfuric acid, as lignin model)
RN 102415-83-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzene, 1,2,3-trimethoxy-5-methyl-4-[1-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 18 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1983:612363 HCAPLUS
DN 99:212363
TI Hydroxy acetals, phthalans, and isobenzofurans therefrom
AU Keay, Brian A.; Plaumann, Heinz P.; Rajapaksa, Dayananda; Rodrigo, Russell
CS Guelph-Waterloo Cent. Grad. Work Chem., Univ. Waterloo, Waterloo, ON, N2L 3G1, Can.
SO Can. J. Chem. (1983), 61(9), 1987-95
CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042
DT Journal
LA English
GI

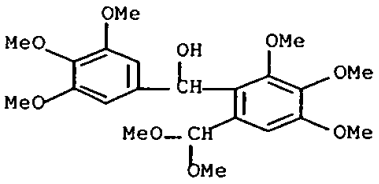


AB A general method for the generation of isobenzofuran intermediates is described. Lithiated arom. acetals are converted to hydroxy acetals I (R = substituted Ph, R1-R4 = H, OMe, R2R3 = OCH2O), which are cyclized to isobenzofurans by mild acid treatment through the hydroxyphthalans II (R5 = H, Me). The isobenzofurans generated in situ are trapped by a variety of dienophiles to give the oxabicyclo adducts, e.g., III. The mass spectra and NMR spectra of II and III are discussed.

IT **87850-24-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn., cyclization, and Diels-Alder reaction of)

RN 87850-24-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 6-(dimethoxymethyl)-2,3,4-trimethoxy-.alpha.-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 19 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1978:169703 HCAPLUS

DN 88:169703

TI Reactions of halomagnesium alcoholates of aromatic alcohols with perfluorinated halomagnesium thiophenolates in the presence of ethyl formate

AU Bogoslovskii, N. V.; Kolbina, N. M.

CS Perm. Gos. Univ., Perm, USSR

SO Org. Khim. (1976), 39-43. Editor(s): Lapkin, I. I. Publisher: Permsk. Gos. Univ. im. A. M. Gor'kogo, Perm, USSR.
CODEN: 37LPAM

DT Conference

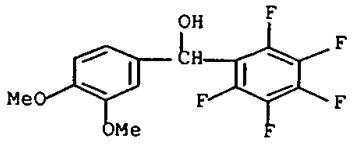
LA Russian

AB C6F5MgCl reacted with S to give C6F5SMgCl, which reacted with RCH2OMgBr (R = Ph, 3,4-Cl2C6H3, .alpha.-naphthyl) and HCO2Et to give 45-55% RCH2SC6F5 (I). I were oxidized with 30% H2O2 to yield 88-98% RCH2SO2C6F5. The analogous reaction of C6F5CHROMgCl [R = Ph, 4-ClC6H4, 4-BrC6H4, 2,4-Cl2C6H3, 3,4-(MeO)2C6H3] (from C6F5MgCl and RCHO) gave 57-81% C6F5CHROH but no sulfides.

IT **66390-45-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 66390-45-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, .alpha.-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 20 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1972:126515 HCAPLUS

DN 76:126515

TI Reactions of halometal alcoholates. I. Synthesis of methylhydroxydiarylmethanes

AU Lapkin, I. I.; Belonovich, M. I.; D'yakova, G. F.

CS Perm. Gos. Univ., Perm, USSR

SO Zh. Org. Khim. (1972), 8(2), 292-3
CODEN: ZORKAE

DT Journal

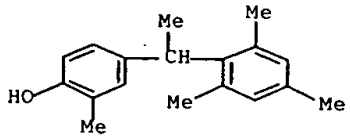
LA Russian

AB RCHMeOMgBr (R = Ph, 2-MeOC6H4, 2- and 4-MeC6H4, 2,5-Me2C6H3, 2,4,6-Me3C6H2) reacted with HCO2Et to form RCHMeBr, which gave the corresponding RCHMeR1 (R1 = hydroxyaryl) in 40-70% yield with 7 R1OMgBr.

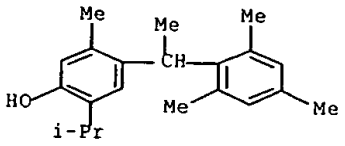
IT **35770-83-3P 35770-85-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 35770-83-3 HCAPLUS

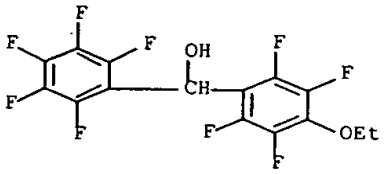
CN Phenol, 2-methyl-4-[1-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 35770-85-5 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-[1-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1970:89960 HCAPLUS
DN 72:89960
TI Reaction of polyfluoro-substituted aromatic ketones with potassium cyanide
AU Vasilevskaya, T. N.; Badashkeeva, A. G.; Gerasimova, T. N.; Barkhash, V. A.; Vorozhtsov, N. N., Jr.
CS Novosibirsk. Inst. Org. Khim., Novosibirsk, USSR
SO Zh. Org. Khim. (1970), 6(1), 126-32
CODEN: ZORKAE
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB The vigorous reaction of (C6F5)2CO with KCN in abs. EtOH at 20.degree. gave C6F5H, 2,3,5,6-F4C6HCN (I), C6F5CO2Et (II), 2,3,5,6,4-F4(EtO)C6CO2Et (III), and 2,3,5,6,7-F4(EtO)C6COC6F5 (IV). The compds. were sepd. by gas chromatog. and identified by NMR. The reaction of II with EtONa gave III.
Refluxing C6F5Br with EtONa in EtOH gave 2,3,5,6,4-F4(EtO)C6Br (V) which was converted to its Grignard compd. and reacted with C6F5CHO to give 2,3,5,-6,4-F4(EtO)C6CH(OH)C6F5, which on oxidn. with CrO3 gave IV. The reaction of C6F5COPh with KCN in EtOH at 75.degree. gave C6F5H, I, and 2,3,5,6,4-F4(EtO)C6COPh (VI). Reacting V with Mg and PhCHO in abs. Et2O gave 2,3,5,6,4-F4(EtO)-C6CH(OH)Ph which was oxidized to VI. The reaction of C6F5-COMe with KCN in EtOH at 60-70.degree. gave C6F5H, I, AcOEt, 2,3,5,6-F4C6HC(:NH)OEt (VII), 3,5,6,2-F3(EtO)C6HCN, and 2,3,5,6,4-F4(EtO)C6COMe (VIII). Treating V with Mg and Ac2O gave VIII. The treatment of VII with HCl in Et2O gave 2,3,5,6-F4C6HCONH2.
IT **28293-48-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 28293-48-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzhydrol, 4-ethoxy-2,2',3,3',4',5,5',6,6'-nonafluoro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)


F
F
F
F
F
OH
CH
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F
F
F
OEt

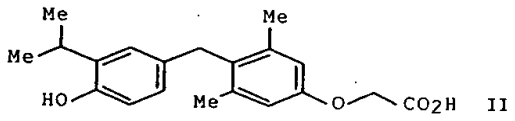
Benzoquinone structures

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1999:9803 HCAPLUS
TI Preparation of phenoxyakanoates as **thyroid** hormone receptor .beta. agonists
IN Scanlan, Thomas S.; Chellini, Grazia; Yoshihara, Hikari; Apriletti, James;
Baxter, John D.; Ribeiro, Ralff C. J.
PA The Regents of the University of California, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9857919	A1	19981223	WO 98-US11758	19980608

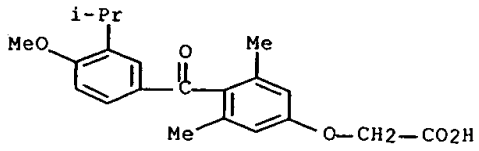
W: AU, CA, JP, KP, KR
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

PRAI US 97-877792 19970618
GI

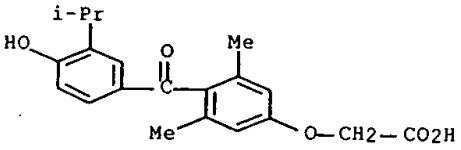


II

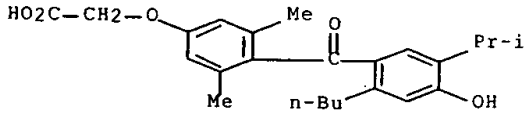
AB R3OZ1CR1R2Z2O(CH2)nCO2R [I; R = H or (cyclo)alkyl; R1,R2 = H or alkyl; 1 of R1,R2 = H and the other = OH; R1R2 = O; R3 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, acyl; Z1 = (un)substituted 1,4-phenylene; Z2 = (un)substituted 3,5-dimethyl-4,1-phenylene] were prepd. Thus, 4-bromo-2-isopropylanisole was condensed with 2,6-dimethyl-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (prepn. each given) and the product converted in 4 steps to title compd. II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.
IT **218431-20-0P 218431-21-1P 218431-24-4P**
218431-25-5P 218431-26-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of phenoxyakanoates as **thyroid** hormone receptor .beta. agonists)
RN 218431-20-0 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



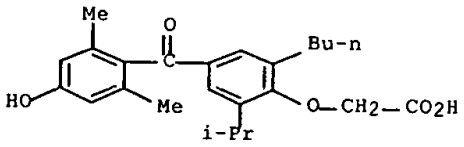
RN 218431-21-1 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



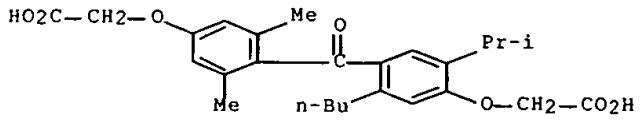
RN 218431-24-4 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



RN 218431-25-5 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

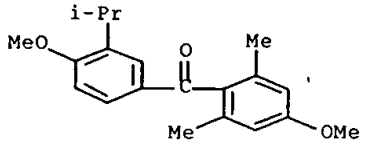


RN 218431-26-6 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

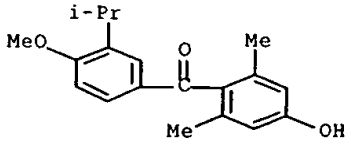


IT **214544-31-7P 218431-17-5P 218431-19-7P**
218431-22-2P 218431-23-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of phenoxyakanoates as **thyroid** hormone receptor .beta. agonists)

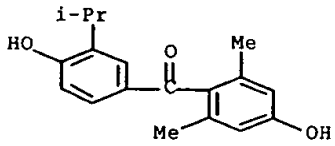
RN 214544-31-7 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



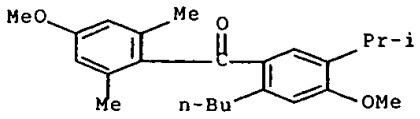
RN 218431-17-5 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



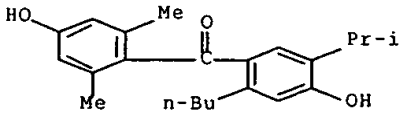
RN 218431-19-7 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



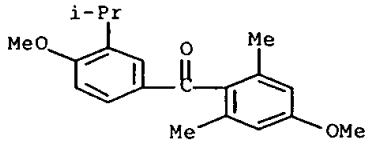
RN 218431-22-2 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



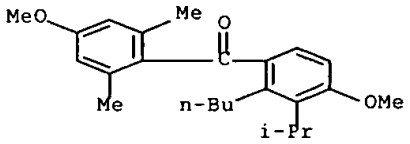
RN 218431-23-3 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



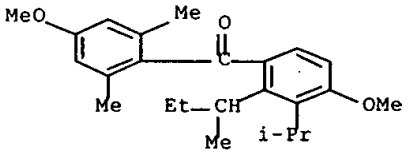
L4 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1998:617873 HCAPLUS
DN 129:302827
TI An efficient substitution reaction for the preparation of **thyroid** hormone analoges
AU Yoshihara, Hikari A. I.; Chiellini, Grazia; Mitchison, Timothy J.; Scanlan, Thomas S.
CS Department of Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0450, USA
SO Bioorg. Med. Chem. (1998), 6(8), 1179-1183
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The substitution of the sterically hindered carbon of the potent **thyroid** hormone agonist, GC-1, was effected by a reaction based on the solvolysis of the benzylic hydroxyl group. The reaction was found to proceed in high yield with a variety of nucleophiles including alcs., thiols, allyl silanes and electron-rich arom. compds., providing a convenient route to the synthesis of new **thyroid** hormone analogs.
IT **214544-31-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of **thyroid** hormone analoges via substitution reaction)
RN 214544-31-7 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **214544-32-8P 214544-34-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of **thyroid** hormone analoges via substitution reaction)
RN 214544-32-8 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, [2-butyl-4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl](4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214544-34-0 HCAPLUS
CN Methanone, (4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylphenyl)[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)-2-(1-
methylpropyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



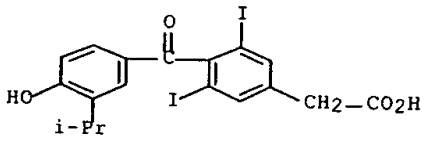
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1984:584212 HCAPLUS
DN 101:184212
TI Comparative effects of **thyroid** hormone analogs on the activities of brain and liver mitochondria and nuclei in thyroidectomized rats
AU Dembri, A.; Michel, R.; Michel, O.; Belkhiria, M.; Jorgensen, E. C.
CS Coll. France, Paris, 75231, Fr.
SO Mol. Cell. Endocrinol. (1984), 37(2), 223-32
CODEN: MCEND6; ISSN: 0303-7207
DT Journal
LA English
AB Several **thyroid** hormone analogs were tested for thyromimetic

activity on rat brain and liver subcellular organelles. The compds. were administered immediately after thyroidectomy to 90 g male rats for 10 days, by daily s.c. injection. In cerebral cortex and liver, the activities of mitochondrial succinate cycochrome c reductase [9028-10-8] and .alpha.-glycerophosphate dehydrogenase [9075-65-4] and nuclear RNA polymerase [9014-24-8] were measured. Brain mitochondrial enzymes were unchanged in thyroidectomized (Tx) and in Tx-treated rats, whereas the activities of these enzymes in liver mitochondria were partially restored by the treatments. RNA polymerase I activity in brain and liver dropped significantly 10 days after thyroidectomy and daily injection of **thyroid** hormones or analogs maintained the nuclear activity at a normal level. Correlation between the structure of **thyroid** hormone analogs and their subcellular effects is in good agreement with previous binding and in vivo studies. Enzyme activities stimulated by T3 [6893-02-3] were lowered by replacing the T3 side-chain by an acetic acid group or by substituting the bridged O atom by atom by CO. In contrast, the activity was enhanced by substituting I with a 3' iso-Pr group. Although less active than I, the 3,5-di-Me substituents may be introduced without a complete loss of nuclear activity.

IT **92814-41-0**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(thyromimetic activity of, structure in relation to)

RN 92814-41-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1982:518486 HCAPLUS

DN 97:118486

TI Methyl 3,5-diiodo-4-(3-isopropyl-4-methoxybenzoyl)benzoate

AU Cody, Vivian; Cheung, Ellen; Jorgensen, Eugene C.

CS Med. Found. Buffalo, Inc., Buffalo, NY, 14203, USA

SO Acta Crystallogr., Sect. B (1982), B38(8), 2270-2
CODEN: ACBCAR; ISSN: 0567-7408

DT Journal

LA English

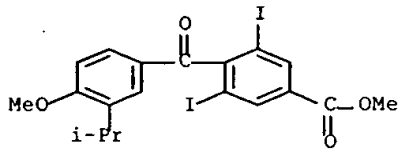
AB The title compd. is orthorhombic, space group Iba2, with a 20.998(3), b 24.002(4), and c 8.032(1) .ANG.; Z = 8 for dc = 1.85; R = 6.6%. The conformation of the di-Ph ketone bridge is skewed and the iso-Pr group distally oriented, as is obsd. for many **thyroid** hormone analog structures. There is a short I...O intermol. contact between I(5) and the carbonyl O [3.17(10) .ANG.]. At. coordinates are given.

IT **82897-04-9**
RL: PRP (Properties)

(structure of)

RN 82897-04-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3,5-diiodo-4-[4-methoxy-3-(1-methylethyl)benzoyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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